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State Labor

SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

September 1990

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

September 1990

Labor Market Information Division
Employment Security Commission of North Carolina
700 Wade Avenue
Post Office Box 25903
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611-5903
Telephone: (919) 733-2936

Joe Richardson, Project Manager

Ray Partin, Editor

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State Labor Summary North Carolina September 1990

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in September 1990 was 3.7 percent, rising 0.1 from the August 1990 rate of 3.6. In September 1989 the state's unemployment rate was 4.0. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.7 in September 1990. The national rate was 5.3 in September 1989.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in August was estimated at 3407,000, a monthly increase of 37,000 from the August estimate of 3,370,000. From September 1989, the civilian labor force was unchanged.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for September was 3,280,000. This was an increase of 33,000 from the August level of 3,247,000. The number employed in September 1990 was 8,000 more than in September 1989. The number of persons unemployed increased by 4,000 in September (127,000) from August (123,000). From a year ago (135,000), the unemployed estimate was down by 8,000.

In September, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment fell to 3,091,300, or 14,000 lower than the prior month's estimate of 3,106,000. An over-the-month loss of 2,400 in goods producing and a loss of 11,700 in service producing accounted for this decline. This loss was most prominent in the government sector, which declined 12,200.

From September 1989-September 1990 a total of 16,400 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 20,600, to a level of 846,500 as employment in goods producing was declining by 24,300 to 1,011,300. The manufacturing losses in tobacco, furniture, textiles, electrical equipment and apparel were most significant. In service producing, strong gains occurred in trade (+12,200); service & miscelleanous (+18,400); government (+6,500) and transportation (+3,300).

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.86 an hour in September. The average hours worked were 40.1, and average weekly earnings amounted to $355.29. There was a increase of $ .41 an hour in average hourly earnings from September 1989. Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $19.87. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in pulp, paper, and paperboard mills at $16.11.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 700, from 658,800 in August to 658,100 in September. This decline was spread across the entire sector. The largest over-the-month loser was tobacco products (-1,300). From September of last year, manufacturing lost 20,100 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-5,200); furniture (-3,000); electronic equipment (-2,500) and apparel (-3,600) industries.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

September 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: April 1990 through September 1990					
	Sep. 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,951	4,985	4,991	4,996	5,002	5,006	5,012
Civilian Labor Force	3,407	3,410	3,451	3,438	3,410	3,370	3,407
Participation Rate[1]	68.8	68.4	69.1	68.8	68.2	67.3	68.0
Employed	3,272	3,281	3,312	3,312	3,252	3,247	3,280
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.1	65.8	66.4	66.3	65.0	64.9	65.4
Unemployed	135	129	139	126	158	123	127
Unemployment Rate	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.6	3.6	3.7
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: July 1990 through September 1990		
	Sep. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,941	5,002	5,006	5,012
Civilian Labor Force	3,471	3,494	3,418	3,397
Participation Rate[1]	70.2	69.9	68.3	67.8
Employed	3,357	3,336	3,300	3,286
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	68.0	66.7	65.9	65.6
Unemployed	114	157	123	110
Unemployment Rate	3.3	4.5	3.6	3.3
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.2	1.5	1.5	INA

[1]The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.
[2]The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.
[3]The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

September 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: April 1990 through September 1990					
	Sep. 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	186,726	187,669	187,828	187,977	188,136	188,261	188,401
Civilian Labor Force	124,023	124,886	125,004	124,836	124,767	124,660	124,967
Participation Rate[1]	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.4	66.3	66.2	66.3
Employed	117,419	118,116	118,350	118,389	117,953	117,658	117,898
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.7	62.5	62.6
Unemployed	6,604	6,770	6,653	6,447	6,814	7,003	7,069
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	INA

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: July 1990 through September 1990		
	Sep. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	186,726	188,136	188,261	188,401
Civilian Labor Force	123,828	126,900	126,012	124,779
Participation Rate[1]	66.3	67.5	66.9	66.2
Employed	117,498	119,954	119,174	117,961
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.9	63.8	63.3	62.6
Unemployed	6,330	6,945	6,837	6,818
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.5
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.9	2.2	2.2	INA

[1]The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.
[2]The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.
[3]The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1989 -September 1990

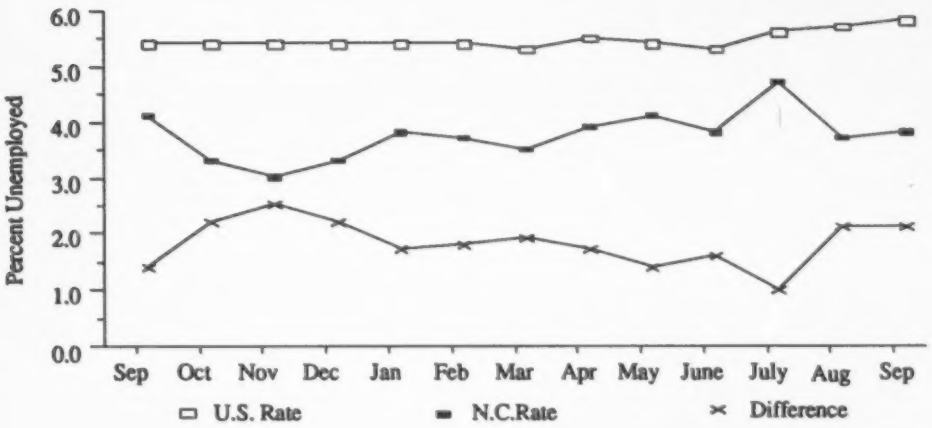

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

August 1989-August 1990

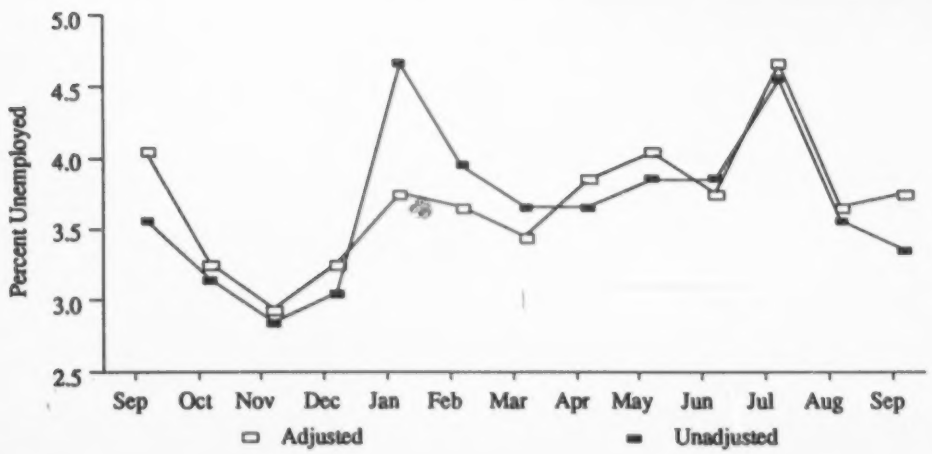

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

September 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Aug. 1990		Sep. 1989	
	Sep. 1990	Aug.[2] 1990	Sep. 1989	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,396.9	3,418.2	3,397.3	- 21.3	- 0.6	- 0.4	*
Employment, Total	3,286.5	3,299.9	3,278.1	- 13.4	- 0.4	+ 8.4	+ 0.3
Unemployment, Total	110.4	118.3	119.2	- 7.9	- 6.7	- 8.8	- 7.4
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.3	3.5	3.5	- 0.5	xxx	- 0.5	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,407.0	3,370.0	3,407.0	+ 37.0	+ 1.1	0.0	0.0
Employment, Total	3,280.0	3,247.0	3,272.0	+ 33.0	+ 1.0	+ 8.0	+ 0.2
Unemployment, Total	127.0	123.0	135.0	+ 4.0	+ 3.3	- 8.0	- 5.9
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.7	3.6	4.0	+ 0.1	xxx	- 0.3	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,091.9	3,106.0	3,075.5	- 14.1	- 0.5	+ 16.4	+ 0.5
Goods Producing	1,011.3	1,013.7	1,035.6	- 2.4	- 0.2	- 24.3	- 2.3
Mining	5.0	4.9	4.9	+ 0.1	+ 2.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
Construction	159.8	160.0	163.6	- 0.2	- 0.1	- 3.8	- 2.3
Manufacturing	846.5	848.8	867.1	- 2.3	- 0.3	- 20.6	- 2.4
Durable Goods	348.6	351.0	357.1	- 2.4	- 0.7	- 8.5	- 2.4
Lumber & Wood Products	36.3	36.4	36.4	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.9	12.9	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.4	9.6	9.7	- 0.2	- 2.1	- 0.3	- 3.1
Furniture & Fixtures	84.1	85.0	87.4	- 0.9	- 1.1	- 3.3	- 3.8
Household Furniture	74.5	75.1	77.5	- 0.6	- 0.8	- 3.0	- 3.9
Wood Household Furniture	36.4	36.4	37.9	0.0	0.0	- 1.5	- 4.0
Upholstered Household Furniture	31.4	31.8	32.9	- 0.4	- 1.3	- 1.5	- 4.6

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7]This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Codes
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

September 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Sep. 1990	Aug.[2] 1990	Sep. 1989	Change From: Aug. 1990 Net	Aug. 1990 Percent	Sep. 1989 Net	Sep. 1989 Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	20.8	21.0	21.3	- 0.2	- 1.0	- 0.5	- 2.3
Structural Clay Products	2.7	2.5	2.6	+ 0.2	+ 8.0	+ 0.1	+ 3.8
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	5.9	5.8	6.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.7	- 0.1	- 1.7
Primary Metal Products	11.8	12.5	12.0	- 0.7	- 5.6	- 0.2	- 1.7
Fabricated Metal Products	30.6	30.5	31.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	- 0.5	- 1.6
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.1	9.1	9.0	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Industrial Machinery	64.5	64.8	64.2	- 0.3	- 0.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Special Industry Machinery	7.6	7.6	7.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.3
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	54.4	54.6	56.6	- 0.2	- 0.4	- 2.2	- 3.9
Household Appliances	4.5	4.5	5.2	0.0	0.0	- 0.7	- 13.5
Transportation Equipment	25.6	25.9	27.5	- 0.3	- 1.2	- 1.9	- 6.9
Other Durable Goods[4]	20.5	20.3	20.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	497.9	497.8	510.0	+ 0.1	0.0	- 12.1	- 2.4
Food & Kindred Products	50.8	50.7	50.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Meat Products	24.5	24.3	23.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.6	+ 2.5
Meat Packing Products	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	2.6	2.7	2.6	- 0.1	- 3.7	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.2
Bakery Products	8.4	8.5	8.5	- 0.1	- 1.2	- 0.1	- 1.2
Beverages	5.5	5.5	5.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 3.5
Tobacco Manufacturers	18.7	18.7	21.1	0.0	0.0	- 2.4	- 11.4
Cigarettes	13.8	13.7	15.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	- 1.6	- 10.4
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.1	4.5	4.6	- 0.4	- 8.9	- 0.5	- 10.9
Textile Mill Products	212.8	213.3	218.6	- 0.5	- 0.2	- 5.8	- 2.7
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.3	51.2	51.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	- 0.5	- 1.0
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	24.3	24.4	23.5	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.8	- 3.4
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	24.9	24.9	26.1	0.0	0.0	- 1.2	- 4.6

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*Less than .05 percent.
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Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

September 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Sep. 1990	Aug.[2] 1990	Sep. 1989	Change From: Aug. 1990 Net	Aug. 1990 Percent	Sep. 1989 Net	Sep. 1989 Percent
Knitting Mills	83.3	83.4	84.6	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 1.3	- 1.5
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	23.1	23.1	22.8	0.0	0.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Hosiery, NEC	22.8	22.9	24.3	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 1.5	- 6.2
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	17.0	17.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.6
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.2	6.1	6.3	- 0.1	- 1.6	- 0.1	- 1.6
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	16.0	16.2	17.0	- 0.2	- 1.2	- 1.0	- 5.9
Yarn & Thread Mills	47.3	47.4	50.1	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 2.8	- 5.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.7	78.5	82.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	- 3.7	- 4.5
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	26.6	26.9	28.5	- 0.3	- 1.1	- 1.9	- 6.7
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.5	31.3	33.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	- 1.5	- 4.5
Paper & Allied Products	23.1	23.0	22.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.6	9.6	9.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 2.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.3	9.2	9.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.2
Printing & Publishing	30.3	30.5	30.4	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 0.1	- 0.3
Newspapers	10.8	10.8	10.7	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	44.9	44.9	44.2	0.0	0.0	+ 0.7	+ 1.6
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.0	14.9	14.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastic Products	34.5	34.3	35.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	- 0.8	- 2.3
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	4.1	3.9	4.5	+ 0.2	+ 5.1	- 0.4	- 8.9
Service Producing	2,086.6	2,092.3	2,039.9	- 11.7	- 0.6	+ 40.7	+ 2.0
Transportation	155.7	155.7	152.4	0.0	0.0	+ 3.3	+ 2.2
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	56.8	56.9	56.7	- 0.1	- 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2

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[8]Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

September 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Aug. 1990		Sep. 1989	
	Sep. 1990	Aug.[2] 1990	Sep. 1989	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	728.6	728.6	716.4	0.0	0.0	+ 12.2	+ 1.7
Wholesale Trade	170.4	170.9	169.2	- 0.5	- 0.3	+ 1.2	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	101.1	101.3	100.9	- 0.2	- 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	69.3	69.6	68.3	- 0.3	- 0.4	+ 1.0	+ 1.5
Retail Trade	558.2	557.7	547.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.1	+ 11.0	+ 2.0
General Merchandise Stores	84.7	85.4	80.3	- 0.7	- 0.8	+ 4.4	+ 5.5
Food Stores	90.6	89.9	88.8	+ 0.7	+ 0.8	+ 1.8	+ 2.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.3	133.4	133.0	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	585.2	584.6	566.8	+ 0.6	+ 0.1	+ 18.4	+ 3.2
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	31.1	30.2	30.2	+ 0.9	+ 3.0	+ 0.9	+ 3.0
Personal Services	30.3	30.1	29.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.8	+ 2.7
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.9	13.9	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Government	477.8	490.0	471.3	- 12.2	- 2.5	+ 6.5	+ 1.4
Federal	54.4	56.0	54.1	- 1.6	- 2.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
State	138.2	139.4	136.5	- 1.2	- 0.9	+ 1.7	+ 1.2
Education	70.9	72.1	71.2	- 1.2	- 1.7	- 0.3	- 0.4
Other	67.3	67.3	65.3	0.0	0.0	+ 2.0	+ 3.1
Local	285.2	294.6	280.7	- 9.4	- 3.2	+ 4.5	+ 1.6
Education	145.5	155.5	145.6	- 9.9	- 6.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Other	139.7	139.2	135.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.4	+ 4.6	+ 3.4
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	265.0	264.8	268.9	+ 2.0	+ 0.1	- 3.9	- 1.5
Agriculture	43.1	48.9	55.2	- 5.8	- 11.9	- 12.1	- 21.9

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
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[8]Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1990

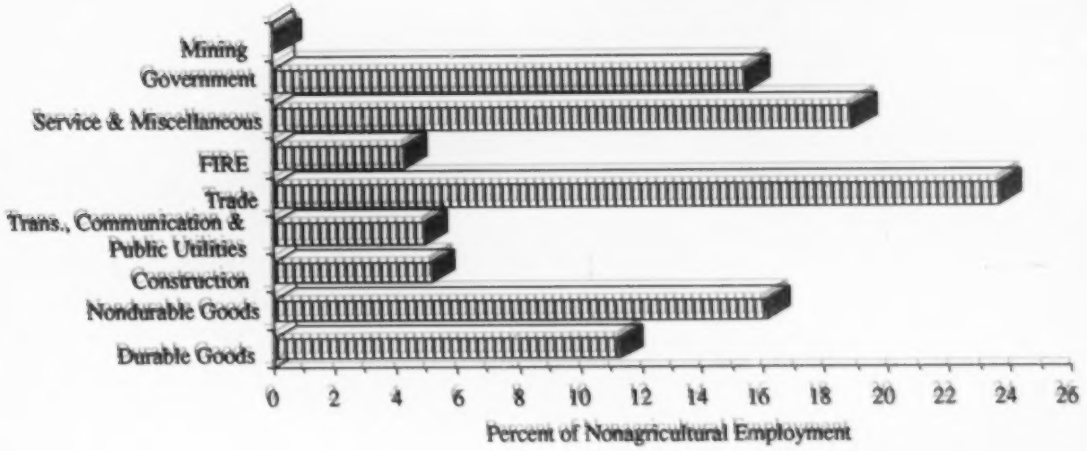

Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1990

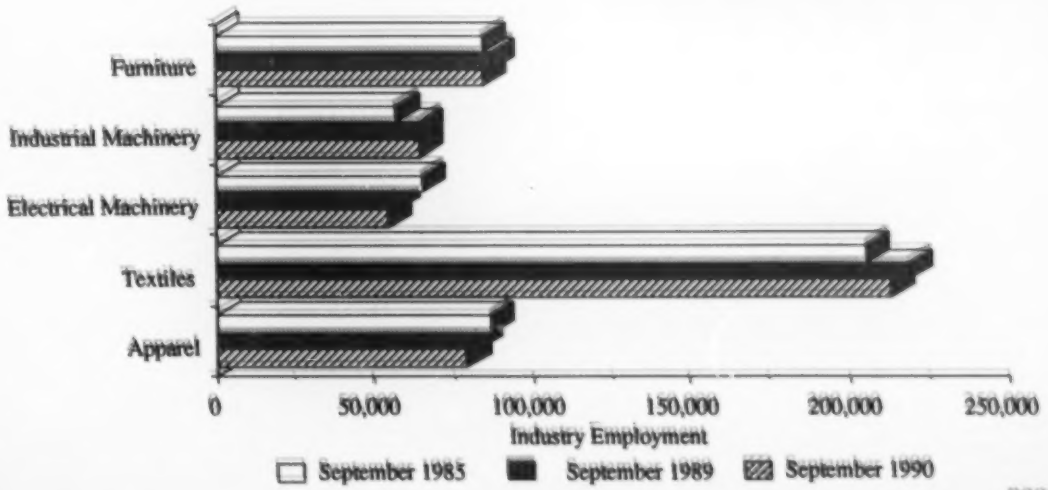

Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions September 1990[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2,3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total					
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations					
Clerical Occupations					
Sales Occupations					
Domestic Service Occupations					
Other Service Occupations	**(The information needed to develop this table is not available for September)**				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations					
Processing Occupations					
Machine Trade Occupations					
Benchwork Occupations					
Structural Work Occupations					
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations					
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations					
Miscellaneous Occupations					

[1]The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.
[2]The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3]A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions September 1990[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government

(The information needed to develop this table is not available for September)

[1]The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.
[2]The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
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Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1989-August 1990

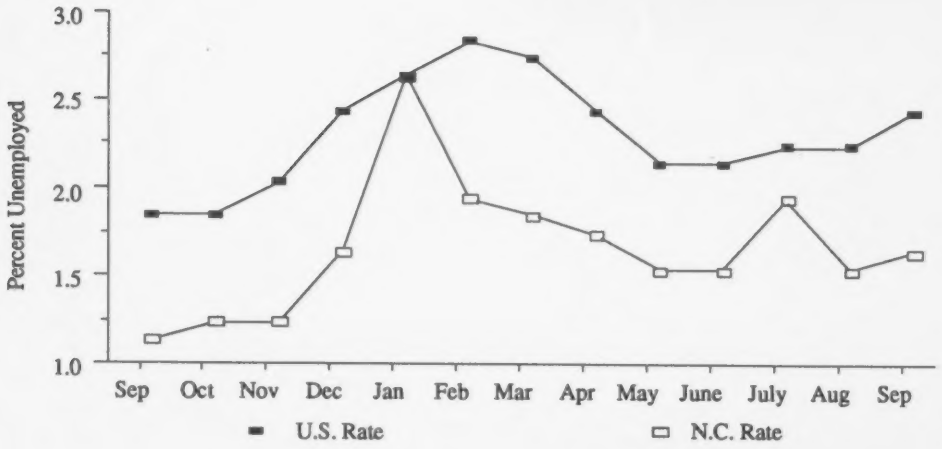

Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

September 1990

(The information needed to develop this table is not available for September)

Appendix

Table I ***Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina***

Table II ***Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina***

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Figure II ***Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average***

Table III ***Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina***

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Sep. 1990	Aug.[2] 1990	Sep. 1989	Percent Change From: Aug. 1990	Sep. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,112.2	3,078.9	3,095.9	+ 1.1	+ 0.5
Goods Producing	1,018.6	1,022.3	1,043.0	- 0.4	- 2.3
Mining	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	+ 2.0
Construction	163.3	165.6	167.3	- 1.4	- 2.4
Manufacturing	850.3	851.7	870.8	- 0.2	- 2.4
Durable Goods	349.2	351.0	357.4	- 0.5	- 2.3
Lumber & Wood Products	36.8	36.7	36.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.9	13.0	12.9	- 0.8	0.0
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.5	9.6	9.8	- 1.0	- 3.1
Furniture & Fixtures	83.9	84.2	87.2	- 0.4	- 3.8
Household Furniture	74.3	74.5	77.2	- 0.3	- 3.8
Wood Household Furniture	36.4	36.3	37.9	+ 0.3	- 4.0
Upholstered Household Furniture	31.3	31.7	32.8	- 1.3	- 4.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	20.9	21.1	21.4	- 0.9	- 2.3
Structural Clay Products	2.7	2.6	2.6	+ 3.8	+ 3.8
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	5.9	5.9	6.0	0.0	- 1.7
Primary Metal Industries	11.8	12.5	12.0	- 5.6	- 1.7
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.6	30.6	31.1	0.0	- 1.6
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.2	9.2	9.1	0.0	+ 1.1
Machinery, except Electrical	64.4	64.9	64.1	- 0.8	+ 0.5
Special Industry Machinery	7.6	7.6	7.7	0.0	- 1.3
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	54.7	54.9	56.9	- 0.4	- 3.9
Household Appliances	4.7	4.7	5.5	0.0	- 14.5
Transportation Equipment	25.4	25.5	27.3	- 0.4	- 7.0
Other Durable Goods[3]	20.7	20.6	20.8	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	501.1	500.7	513.4	+ 0.1	- 2.4
Food & Kindred Products	51.5	51.3	51.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.4
Meat Products	24.5	24.3	23.9	+ 0.3	+ 2.5
Meat Packing Plants	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	2.6	2.7	2.6	- 3.7	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.0	+ 4.2
Bakery Products	8.4	8.5	8.5	- 1.2	- 1.2
Beverages	5.6	5.6	5.8	0.0	- 3.4

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6]Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Sep. 1990	Aug.[2] 1990	Sep. 1989	Percent Change From: Aug. 1990	Sep. 1989
Tobacco Manufacturers	20.4	19.2	23.0	+ 6.3	- 11.3
Cigarettes	13.7	13.8	15.3	- 0.7	- 10.5
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	6.3	5.0	7.2	+26.0	- 12.5
Textile Mill Products	213.9	214.6	219.6	- 0.3	- 2.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.5	51.3	52.0	+ 0.4	- 1.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.0	24.4	23.7	+ 0.4	+ 3.4
Weaving Mills, Manmade	24.9	24.8	26.1	+ 0.4	- 4.6
Knitting Mills	83.5	84.3	84.9	- 0.9	- 1.6
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	23.0	23.3	22.7	- 1.3	+ 1.3
Hosiery, NEC	22.9	23.2	24.4	- 1.3	- 6.1
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	17.0	17.1	17.1	- 0.6	- 0.6
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.2	6.2	6.3	0.0	- 1.6
Textile Finishing, except Wool	16.1	16.2	17.1	- 0.6	- 5.8
Yarn & Thread Mills	47.6	47.6	50.4	0.0	- 5.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.9	78.7	82.7	+ 0.3	- 4.6
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	26.7	26.8	28.6	- 0.4	- 6.6
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.5	31.3	33.0	+ 0.6	- 4.5
Paper & Allied Products	23.1	23.0	22.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.9
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.5	9.5	9.7	0.0	- 2.1
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.3	9.2	9.1	+ 1.1	+ 2.2
Printing & Publishing	29.9	30.3	30.0	- 1.3	- 0.3
Newspapers	10.7	10.7	10.6	0.0	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.0	45.3	44.3	- 0.7	+ 1.6
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.0	15.0	14.8	0.0	+ 1.4
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	34.3	34.3	35.1	0.0	- 2.3
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.1	4.0	4.5	+ 2.5	- 8.9

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6]Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Sep. 1990	Aug.[2] 1990	Sep. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1989
Service Producing	2,093.6	2,056.6	2,052.9	+ 1.8	+ 2.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	156.9	156.8	153.7	+ 0.1	+ 2.1
Communications & Utilities	56.9	57.2	56.8	- 0.5	+ 0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	731.8	733.9	720.0	- 0.3	+ 1.6
Wholesale Trade	172.5	173.4	171.4	- 0.5	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	101.3	101.9	101.1	- 0.6	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	71.2	71.5	70.3	- 0.4	+ 1.3
Retail Trade	559.3	560.5	548.6	- 0.2	+ 2.0
General Merchandise Stores	82.8	83.6	78.5	+ 1.0	+ 5.5
Food Stores	90.4	90.2	88.6	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.0	135.1	133.7	- 0.8	+ 0.2
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	589.9	592.2	571.2	- 0.4	+ 3.3
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	32.7	33.9	31.7	- 3.5	+ 3.2
Personal Services	29.8	29.6	29.0	+ 0.7	+ 2.8
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.9	13.9	13.9	0.0	0.0
Health Services	154.8	155.0	147.6	- 0.1	+ 4.9
Hospitals	64.4	64.5	60.1	- 0.2	+ 7.2
Legal Services	13.0	13.4	13.1	- 3.0	- 0.8
Education Services	32.5	27.2	33.3	+19.5	- 2.4
Total Government	481.0	438.6	474.3	+ 9.7	+ 1.4
Federal	54.6	56.3	54.2	- 3.0	+ 0.7
State	136.8	129.4	135.1	+ 5.7	+ 1.3
Education	69.0	60.9	69.3	+13.3	- 0.4
Other	67.8	68.5	65.8	- 1.0	+ 3.0
Local	289.6	252.9	285.0	+14.5	+ 1.6
Education	149.9	111.1	149.9	+34.9	+ 0.0
Other	139.7	141.8	135.1	- 1.5	+ 3.4

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6]Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

September 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sep. 1990	Aug.[3] 1990	Sep.[3] 1989	Sep. 1990	Aug.[3] 1990	Sep.[3] 1989	Sep. 1990	Aug.[3] 1990	Sep.[3] 1989
Mining	$472.82	$471.89	$475.79	46.4	46.4	48.6	$10.19	$10.17	$9.79
Manufacturing	355.29	352.00	342.23	40.1	40.0	40.5	8.86	8.80	8.45
Durable Goods	370.46	370.17	357.28	40.3	40.5	40.6	9.19	9.14	8.80
Lumber & Wood Products	326.82	322.38	311.52	40.7	40.5	40.3	8.03	7.96	7.73
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	318.00	311.61	321.03	39.9	39.0	41.0	7.97	7.99	7.83
Furniture & Fixtures	308.70	310.08	302.57	37.6	38.0	38.3	8.21	8.16	7.90
Household Furniture	304.00	308.56	301.40	37.3	38.0	38.2	8.15	8.12	7.89
Wood Household Furniture	295.38	302.51	296.11	38.7	39.7	39.8	7.63	7.62	7.44
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	407.63	408.04	396.45	41.3	41.3	41.6	9.87	9.88	9.53
Structural Clay Products	322.10	324.31	325.98	38.3	38.7	39.9	8.41	8.38	8.17
Primary Metal Industries	454.03	445.84	425.86	43.2	42.3	42.8	10.51	10.54	9.95
Fabricated Metal Industries	407.79	400.34	384.70	41.4	41.4	41.1	9.85	9.67	9.36
Industrial Machinery	422.18	416.83	403.97	41.8	41.6	42.3	10.10	10.02	9.55
Special Industry Machinery	403.91	398.67	391.95	41.3	41.1	42.1	9.78	9.70	9.31
Electrical Machinery	394.59	389.79	383.88	41.8	41.6	42.0	9.44	9.37	9.14
Household Appliances	300.24	304.15	311.61	43.2	43.7	44.9	6.95	6.96	6.94
Transportation Equipment	429.04	448.58	440.34	40.9	42.6	42.0	10.49	10.53	9.77
Nondurable Goods	346.00	340.63	332.49	40.0	39.7	40.4	8.65	8.58	8.23
Food & Kindred Products	324.62	325.19	309.67	41.3	40.7	40.8	7.86	7.99	7.59
Meat Products	278.78	269.72	267.85	41.3	39.9	40.4	6.75	6.76	6.63
Meat Packing Plants	398.92	370.22	387.60	46.0	43.2	47.5	8.67	8.57	8.16

[1]These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3]Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

September 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sep. 1990	Aug.[3] 1990	Sep.[3] 1989	Sep. 1990	Aug.[3] 1990	Sep.[3] 1989	Sep. 1990	Aug.[3] 1990	Sep.[3] 1989
Dairy Products	336.01	335.14	336.93	43.3	43.3	43.7	7.76	7.74	7.71
Grain Mill Products	392.65	399.11	381.98	46.8	47.4	46.3	8.39	8.42	8.25
Bakery Products	352.81	364.88	335.75	40.6	41.7	41.4	8.69	8.75	8.11
Beverages	562.95	586.56	536.98	40.5	41.6	39.6	13.90	14.10	13.56
Tobacco Manufacturers	583.38	569.16	542.52	40.4	37.2	39.6	14.44	15.30	13.70
Cigarettes	782.88	719.00	706.80	39.4	37.1	37.2	19.87	19.38	19.00
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	248.14	229.77	240.57	42.2	37.3	43.9	5.88	6.16	5.48
Textile Mill Products	310.85	308.47	306.41	39.7	39.7	40.8	7.83	7.77	7.51
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	343.01	341.09	344.86	39.7	39.8	41.6	8.64	8.57	8.29
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	323.57	325.25	345.64	37.8	38.4	42.1	8.56	8.47	8.21
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	366.66	358.94	346.52	42.0	41.4	41.4	8.73	8.67	8.37
Knitting Mills	283.67	282.51	277.99	38.7	38.7	39.6	7.33	7.30	7.02
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	253.80	247.75	251.29	37.6	37.2	38.9	6.75	6.66	6.46
Hosiery, NEC	264.52	272.70	269.19	37.1	38.3	38.9	7.13	7.12	6.92
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	320.39	311.64	317.75	40.2	39.2	41.7	7.97	7.95	7.62
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	347.68	351.88	324.24	42.4	42.6	42.0	8.20	8.26	7.72
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	340.09	324.62	320.95	42.3	41.3	41.9	8.04	7.86	7.66
Yarn & Thread Mills	304.10	307.49	304.70	39.7	40.3	41.4	7.66	7.63	7.36
Apparel & Other Textile Products	231.10	229.74	221.54	37.7	37.6	38.0	6.13	6.11	5.83
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	219.91	222.74	217.19	35.7	36.1	37.0	6.16	6.17	5.87
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	215.59	212.54	207.20	37.3	36.9	37.2	5.78	5.76	5.57

[1]These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3]Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

September 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sep. 1990	Aug.[3] 1990	Sep.[3] 1989	Sep. 1990	Aug.[3] 1990	Sep.[3] 1989	Sep. 1990	Aug.[3] 1990	Sep.[3] 1989
Paper & Allied Products	531.65	525.74	534.75	43.4	43.2	44.6	12.25	12.17	11.99
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	724.95	702.85	731.02	45.0	44.4	46.8	16.11	15.83	15.62
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	426.69	427.98	415.15	43.1	43.1	43.7	9.90	9.93	9.50
Printing & Publishing	405.47	392.84	382.14	39.1	38.7	38.6	10.37	10.15	9.90
Newspapers	315.89	311.68	304.98	32.6	32.5	32.9	9.69	9.59	9.27
Chemicals & Allied Products	513.32	493.74	475.84	43.1	42.2	42.6	11.91	11.70	11.17
Plastics & Synthetics	534.14	506.35	512.90	42.8	41.5	42.6	12.48	12.29	12.04
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	444.03	433.09	391.61	41.0	40.4	39.2	10.83	10.72	9.99
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	562.36	558.94	560.67	42.7	42.7	43.7	13.17	13.09	12.83
Wholesale & Retail Trade	226.39	228.94	219.36	31.4	32.2	31.7	7.21	7.11	6.92
Wholesale Trade	369.50	367.70	354.25	39.1	39.2	39.1	9.45	9.38	9.06
Retail Trade	185.13	188.43	180.26	29.2	30.1	29.6	6.34	6.26	6.09
General Merchandise Stores	180.55	181.55	172.06	28.3	28.5	28.3	6.38	6.37	6.08
Food Stores	195.65	198.76	192.20	30.1	31.3	30.9	6.50	6.35	6.22
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	156.73	152.22	145.35	28.6	28.4	28.5	5.48	5.36	5.10
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	228.04	228.04	217.71	34.2	35.3	35.4	6.55	6.46	6.15

[1]These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3]Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

September 1990

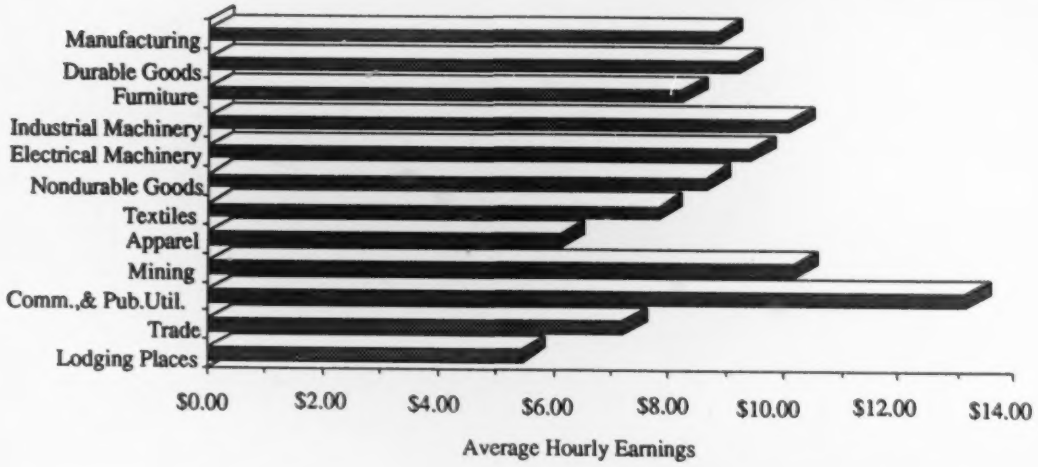

Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

September 1990

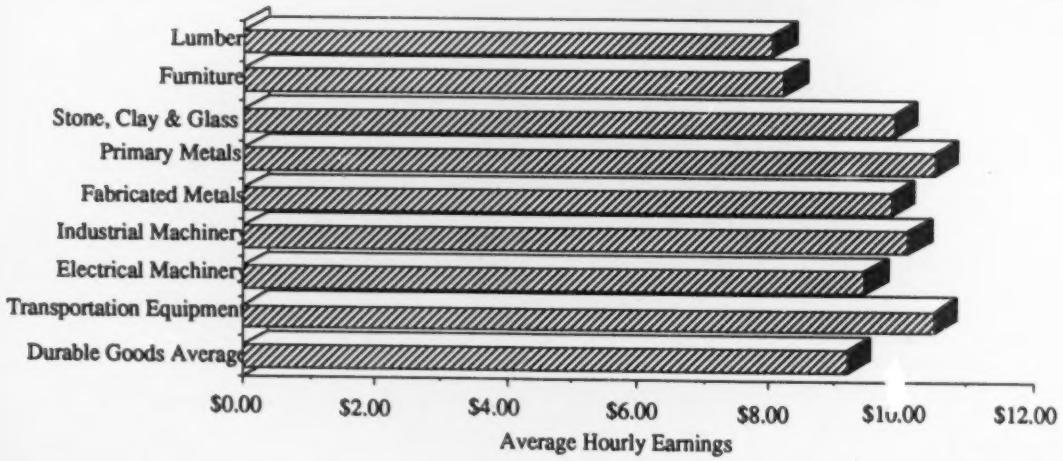

Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

September 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Sep. 1990	Aug.[2] 1990	Sep. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1989
Manufacturing	658.1	658.8	678.2	- 0.1	- 3.0
Durable Goods	254.4	255.9	262.1	- 0.6	- 2.9
Lumber & Wood Products	31.2	31.2	31.0	0.0	+ 0.6
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.9	8.0	8.1	- 1.3	+ 2.5
Furniture & Fixtures	72.5	72.7	75.5	- 0.3	- 4.0
Household Furniture	64.7	64.9	67.4	- 0.3	- 4.0
Wood Household Furniture	32.4	32.3	34.1	+ 0.3	- 5.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.5	16.7	17.0	- 1.2	- 2.9
Structural Clay Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	8.6	9.3	9.0	- 7.5	- 4.4
Fabricated Metal Industries	22.1	22.1	22.5	0.0	- 1.8
Industrial Machinery	33.0	33.2	32.6	- 0.6	+ 1.2
Special Industry Machinery	5.1	5.0	5.1	+ 2.0	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	35.3	35.5	37.8	- 0.6	- 6.6
Household Appliances	4.1	4.1	4.9	0.0	- 16.3
Transportation Equipment	20.3	20.4	22.1	- 0.5	- 8.1
Other Durable Goods[3]	14.9	14.8	14.6	+ 0.7	+ 2.1
Nondurable Goods	403.7	402.9	416.1	+ 0.2	- 3.0
Food & Kindred Products	37.0	36.8	36.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.8
Meat Products	20.9	20.8	20.4	+ 0.5	+ 2.5
Meat Packing Plants	2.0	1.9	2.0	+ 5.3	0.0
Dairy Products	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.0	+ 7.1
Grain Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	+ 6.3
Bakery Products	4.9	4.9	5.0	0.0	- 2.0

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

September 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Sep. 1990	Aug.[2] 1990	Sep. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1989
Beverages	2.3	2.4	2.4	- 4.2	- 4.2
Tobacco Manufacturers	15.5	14.2	17.3	+ 9.2	- 10.4
Cigarettes	9.6	9.8	11.0	- 2.0	- 12.7
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.5	4.1	5.9	+34.1	+ 6.8
Textile Mill Products	188.1	188.6	193.3	- 0.3	- 2.7
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	45.7	45.5	46.4	+ 0.4	- 1.5
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	21.7	21.6	21.1	+ 0.5	+ 2.8
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	22.1	22.0	23.3	+ 0.5	- 5.2
Knitting Mills	73.7	74.4	75.0	- 0.9	- 1.7
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.5	20.7	20.2	- 1.0	+ 1.5
Hosiery, NEC	20.5	20.9	22.2	- 1.9	- 7.7
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.9	15.0	14.9	- 0.7	0.0
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.0	5.1	5.2	- 2.0	- 3.8
Textile Finishing, except Wool	13.2	13.3	14.4	- 0.8	- 8.3
Yarn & Thread Mills	43.0	43.0	45.3	0.0	- 5.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	68.2	68.2	71.8	0.0	- 5.0
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	23.3	23.5	25.1	- 0.9	- 7.2
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	26.9	26.7	28.4	+ 0.7	- 5.3
Paper & Allied Products	18.0	17.9	17.8	+ 0.6	+ 1.1
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.2	7.2	7.3	0.0	- 1.4
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	7.3	7.2	7.1	+ 1.4	+ 2.8
Printing & Publishing	18.4	18.6	18.2	- 1.1	+ 1.1
Newspapers	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.4	27.8	28.5	- 1.4	- 3.9
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.6	10.7	11.0	- 0.9	- 3.6
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.6	27.4	28.6	+ 0.7	- 3.5
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.5	3.4	3.9	+ 2.9	- 10.3

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.